

Royal Samaritan  
Hospital for Women  
Glasgow



MEDICAL AND  
CLINICAL REPORT

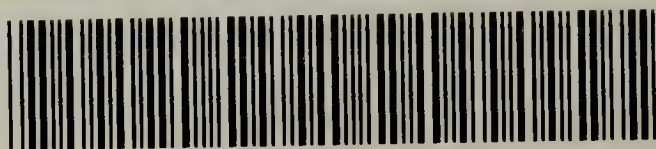


1st JANUARY, 1930

TO

31st DECEMBER, 1930

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Royal Samaritan  
Hospital for Women  
Glasgow

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MEDICAL AND  
CLINICAL REPORT

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:: 1st JANUARY, 1930 ::

TO

31st DECEMBER, 1930



# ROYAL SAMARITAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN GLASGOW

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament)

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Their Majesties The King and The Queen

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Office—200 St. Vincent Street.

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F.R.F.P.S.G., M.C.O.G., L.M., F.R.S.E.

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### Pathologist.

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Matron .. .. Miss BROWN, A.R.R.C.

## LECTURESHIP AND SCHOLARSHIP

### Associated with the Hospital.

University Lectureship (The Royal Samaritan Lectureship in Gynæcology)—DAVID SHANNON, D.L., T.D., M.B., Ch.B., F.C.O.G., L.M.

The Muirhead Research Scholarship—MABEL M. MACLEAN, M.B., Ch.B.

## FOREWORD.

The Medical and Clinical Report for the past year is the second full Report since the recent large building extensions were completed; and on behalf of the Governors of the Hospital I have to express their grateful appreciation of the very valuable work again accomplished by their devoted Medical Staff as recorded in the following pages. Reviews of the previous Reports encourage the Governors to continue the publication of these Medical Statistical details separately and apart from the ordinary Annual Report, as it is recognised that they have a different appeal and should have an entirely different circulation. It is hoped that this record will be found of interest and value not only to Obstetricians and Gynæcologists, but also to general medical practitioners.

Special acknowledgments are due to Dr. Donald M'Intyre for preparing the original Schedule of Diseases and collecting, classifying and compiling the Statistics for this and previous Reports, and also to Dr. W. G. Mackay for his services in arranging the present Report.

THOS. MACQUAKER,  
Chairman of Governors,  
Royal Samaritan Hospital for Women.

Glasgow, June, 1931.

# Royal Samaritan Hospital for Women

## GLASGOW

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### MEDICAL STATISTICS of Patients whose Treatment was completed between 1st January, 1930, and 31st December, 1930.

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The figures have been collected from four separate units working from a common schedule of diseases. The scheme followed is neither strictly anatomical nor pathological, and is as follows (Table VI.) :—

#### A. REGIONAL.

Diseases primarily restricted to the following regions excluding mechanical injuries, hernias and displacements.\*

Vulva, vagina, uterus, tubes, ovaries, ligaments, peritoneum and cellular tissue, urinary tract and breast.

The diseases for each region have been taken in the following order:

- (a) Disorders of function without macroscopic changes and developmental errors.
- (b) Conditions resulting from infection and calculi.
- (c) Hypertrophy, hyperplasia, neoplasms and cysts.
- (d) Circulatory disturbances.
- (e) Associated with pregnancy.

#### B. GENERAL.

This includes diseases affecting more than one region as specified in Group A. The following heads are treated:

- 1. Malformations and developmental errors.
- 2. Diseased conditions resulting from infection.
- 3. Obstetric and other injuries, prolapse, displacements, fistulae and hernias.

\* These are placed in Section B. for comparison with one another though many properly belong to Section A.

### C. DISEASES OUTWITH THE GENITAL AND URINARY TRACTS.

This is a selection of some of the more common conditions which although not gynæcological may be found of value in the list as being frequently associated with or simulating gynæcological conditions.

### D. CONDITIONS NOT CLASSIFIABLE UNDER A, B, or C.

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Gynæcological lesions are so very frequently multiple and appear in such a variety of combinations that a summation of cases under their complete pathological diagnosis would be a doubtful success. Where a combination of pathological conditions was present, these were treated separately and in order of importance.

The supply of information by the units to the clerk in charge of records is by means of a card, both sides of which are reproduced on the next page.

It is still found impossible to detail operative and other treatment alongside the pathological conditions present. It is felt that a detailed list of operations by itself conveys no information of value unless correlated to pathological lesions.

# Royal Samaritan Hospital for Women

## GLASGOW.

Surgeon..... Ward No..... Reg. No.....

Name .....

Address.....

Age.....Country of Birth.....

Religion .....

Admitted .....19.....

Dismissed .....19.....

*Number of Children..... Miscarriages.....*

*Married..... Years.*

*Interval since termination of }  
last pregnancy }*

*Diagnosis*

1..... No.....

2..... No.....

3..... No.....

(In order of importance if more than one.)

*Operative Procedure*

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

(Operation to be followed by A=Abdom. E.V.=Major Vag.  
M.V.=Minor Vag.)

**Condition is due to (delete those not applicable)—**

Infection associated with child bearing.

Infection unassociated with child bearing.

Injury associated with child bearing.

Newgrowth (Tumor or Cyst).

Error of development.

Other than the above causes.

*Result..... H. S.*

The Card is contained in a metal holder at the head of the patient's bed until she is dismissed from Hospital, when the details are entered on the back. The Card is then handed to the Clerk in charge of records.

TABLE I.

Total number of patients	..	..	2,860*
„ „ operations	..	..	2,537
Mortality	..	..	1.36%

\*Corrected for readmissions.

TABLE II.

## NATIONALITIES.

Scottish	..	..	..	..	2,544
Irish	..	..	..	..	131
English	..	..	..	..	130
Russian	..	..	..	..	12
American	..	..	..	..	11
Italian	..	..	..	..	6
Welsh	..	..	..	..	6
South African	..	..	..	..	5
French	..	..	..	..	3
Lithuanian	..	..	..	..	3
Canadian	..	..	..	..	2
Indian	..	..	..	..	2
Belgian	..	..	..	..	1
New Zealander	..	..	..	..	1
Polish	..	..	..	..	1
Rumanian	..	..	..	..	1
West Indian	..	..	..	..	1

TABLE III.

ETIOLOGICAL FACTORS (involved in the production of the pathological lesions as detailed in Table VI.)

(The sum total here will not correspond to the number of patients, as frequently more than one factor was present.)

Total number in which infection associated with child bearing was an etiological factor	...	...	...	866
Total number in which infection unassociated with child bearing was an etiological factor	...	...	...	416
Total number in which injury associated with child bearing was an etiological factor	...	...	...	972
Total number in which newgrowth (tumour or cyst) was present	...	...	...	611
Total number where error of development appears	...	...	...	215
Total number where cause does not belong to above groups	...	...	...	554
No appreciable disease	...	...	...	206

TABLE IV.

\* The Etiological Factors for individual patients summarised according to the following numbered list :—

1. Infection associated with child bearing.
2. Infection unassociated with child bearing.
3. Injury associated with child bearing.
4. Newgrowth (Tumour or Cyst).
5. Error of development.
6. Other than the above causes.
7. No appreciable disease.

1	..	..	..	356	5 and 6	..	..	19
2	..	..	..	209	1, 2 and 3	..	..	4
3	..	..	..	499	1, 2 and 4	..	..	10
4	..	..	..	343	1, 2 and 6	..	..	3
5	..	..	..	159	1, 3 and 4	..	..	20
6	..	..	..	225	1, 3 and 5	..	..	1
7	..	..	..	206	1, 3 and 6	..	..	27
1 and 2	..	..	..	21	1, 4 and 6	..	..	9
1 and 3	..	..	..	258	1, 5 and 6	..	..	1
1 and 4	..	..	..	66	2, 3 and 4	..	..	3
1 and 5	..	..	..	2	2, 3 and 6	..	..	1
1 and 6	..	..	..	83	2, 4 and 5	..	..	3
2 and 3	..	..	..	23	2, 4 and 6	..	..	12
2 and 4	..	..	..	46	2, 5 and 6	..	..	4
2 and 5	..	..	..	16	3, 4 and 6	..	..	5
2 and 6	..	..	..	57	3, 5 and 6	..	..	1
3 and 4	..	..	..	52	1, 2, 3 and 4	..	..	1
3 and 5	..	..	..	3	1, 2, 4 and 6	..	..	1
3 and 6	..	..	..	71	1, 3, 4 and 6	..	..	2
4 and 5	..	..	..	5	2, 4, 5 and 6	..	..	1
4 and 6	..	..	..	31	1, 2, 3, 4 and 6	..	..	1
Total,				..	..	2,860		

\* The etiological factor or factors for each patient is an expression of opinion from the clinic in which the patient was treated where the clinical features have been considered and the pathological report is known. They are not assumed from the diagnosis supplied.

TABLE V.

## OPERATIONS.

Total operations by the abdominal route	...	...	...	846
Total operations by the perineal route	...	...	...	1,858
<hr/>				
Abdominal operation alone	...	...	...	670
Abdominal operation plus major vaginal operation	...	...	...	7
Abdominal operation plus minor vaginal operation	...	...	...	169
Major vaginal operation alone	...	...	...	152
Minor vaginal operation alone	...	...	...	1,530
Operations not classifiable under above	...	...	...	9
				<hr/>
Total,				2,537
*Remainder (treatment under anaesthesia other than operative)				
Examination under anaesthesia	...	...	...	123
No operation performed	...	...	...	40
	...	...	...	186

In some cases a patient has undergone more than one operation.

No rule is laid down with regard to differentiating a Major Vaginal Operation from a Minor. This is left to the surgeon in charge of the case.

\* Insertion of Pessary, Radium Application, etc., etc.

TABLE VI.

## TOTAL PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS.

This list records the different Pathological Lesions encountered in the 2,860 patients under consideration, and like Table III. the total number does not correspond to the number of patients as, in one patient, two or even three conditions may appear here.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
			A.	REGIO VUL
2	Imperforate hymen .. .. .	1	25	1
8	Ulceration (benign) .. .. .	3	35	1
10	Acute inflammation of Bartholin's Gland .. .. .	1	28	..
11	Abscess of Bartholin's Gland .. .. .	8	34	5
15	Pruritis .. .. .	1	36	1
16	Leukoplakia .. .. .	6	45	4
19	Hypertrophy of labium majus .. .. .	1	48	1
22	Lipoma .. .. .	1	23	..
23	Papilloma (benign) .. .. .	1	19	..
25	Sebaceous cyst .. .. .	2	49	1
26	Epithelioma .. .. .	4	62	2
27	Adeno-carcinoma .. .. .	1	53	1
31	Cyst of Bartholin's Gland (or Duct) .. .. .	8	37	7
33	Varicose veins .. .. .	1	52	1
36	Unclassified (diseases restricted to vulva) .. .. .	6	32	5
				VAG
37	Stenosis of vaginal orifice (congenital) .. .. .	4	31	4
39	Absence of vagina .. .. .	2	21	..
40	Vaginal septum (congenital) .. .. .	1	29	1
41	Vaginal cyst (Gartner's duct) .. .. .	1	21	1
42	Vaginismus .. .. .	4	30	4
44	Acute vaginitis .. .. .	6	32	3
45	Chronic vaginitis .. .. .	12	36	7
46	Senile vaginitis .. .. .	1	45	1
47	Stenosis of vagina (inflammatory in origin) .. .. .	3	33	2
50	Foreign body in vagina (including neglected pessaries) .. .. .	1	38	1
52	Vaginal cyst (inflammatory in origin) .. .. .	3	42	3

## VI.

Percentage	PAROUS PATIENTS.			Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died. *
	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
NAL.								
VA.								
..	..	..	..	I	7	I	..	..
67%	4	..	$6\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	I	II	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	I	15	..	..	..
25%	I	..	12 yrs.	8	15	..	..	..
100%	5	..	4 yrs.	..	28	..	..	..
67%	3	25	$9\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	6	33	I	..	..
..	..	..	..	I	23	I	..	..
100%	I	..	$11\frac{0}{12}$ yrs.	I	17	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	I	29	..	..	..
50%	3	3	5 yrs.	2	14	2	..	..
25%	10	..	31 yrs.	I	34	I	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..
88%	3	43	$5\frac{3}{12}$ yrs.	8	24	2	I	..
100%	6	..	10 yrs.	I	18	I	..	..
67%	3	5	$10\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	5	13	3	..	..
INA.								
..	..	..	..	4	20	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	12	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	I	14	I	..	..
..	..	..	..	I	12	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	10	3	..	..
50%	I	..	$13\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	2	11	3	..	..
58%	5	171	$10\frac{5}{12}$ yrs.	11	15	7	..	..
..	..	..	..	I	24	..	I	..
67%	I	..	$2\frac{11}{12}$ yrs.	3	14	..	..	..
100%	4	..	8 yrs.	I	9	..	..	..
100%	4	..	$5\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	3	19	I	I	..

\* Deaths are shown opposite primary, additional and terminal conditions, *i.e.*, opposite each pathological lesion when more than one was present in the same patient.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
				VAGINA
54	Fibroma .. .. .	1	44	1
56	Vaginal cyst (neoplastic) .. ..	1	35	1
58	Unclassified (diseases restricted to vagina) .. .. .	5	44	5
				UTE
60	Absence of uterus .. .. .	1	22	..
61	Underdevelopment of uterus—major degree (including rudimentary and infantile uterus) .. .. .	14	25	4
62	Underdevelopment of uterus—minor degree (including cases of acute ante flexion with dysmenorrhœa and sterility) .. .. .	127	26	66
63	Uterus bicornis unicollis .. ..	1	36	1
64	Uterus septus .. .. .	1	29	1
67	Atresia of cervix .. .. .	1	38	1
70	Chronic corporeal endometritis ..	358	32	303
71	Senile endometritis .. .. .	7	52	6
74	Chronic cervical endometritis ..	15	36	13
75	Chronic endometritis and endocervicitis	30	34	22
76	Cervical erosion .. .. .	160	32	133
77	Cervical erosion and endocervicitis ..	12	34	12
78	Chronic metritis .. .. .	120	39	115
79	Chronic metritis and endometritis ..	88	36	84
80	Inflammatory hypertrophy of vaginal cervix .. .. .	56	41	55
81	Simple adenoma of endometrium ..	2	43	2
82	Simple adenoma of cervix .. ..	1	46	..
83	Simple general hypertrophy of uterus	2	34	2
84	Elongation of vaginal cervix (congenital) .. .. .	3	33	2
85 & 86	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single—subserous .. .. .	26	38	17

## VI.

PAROUS PATIENTS.				Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died.
Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
—Contd.								
100%	1	..	13 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	1	24	1	..	..
100%	1	..	16 yrs.	1	17	..	..	..
40%	3	.5	12 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	5	9	1	..	..
RUS.								
..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	8	10	2	1	..
7%	2	.78	4 $\frac{1}{12}$ yrs.	120	9	19	2	..
..	..	..	..	1	19	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	1	14	1	..	..
100%	3	..	4 yrs.	1	14	..	..	..
78%	3	.52	4 $\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	354	14	127	27	..
71%	6	.6	17 $\frac{10}{12}$ yrs.	7	18	2	2	..
73%	3	1.55	8 $\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	15	15	7	2	..
60%	4	.5	6 $\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	29	14	12	3	..
79%	3	.31	5 yrs.	158	16	73	22	..
92%	2	1.09	6 $\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	12	18	4	1	..
93%	4	.68	7 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	118	23	59	19	2
93%	4	.83	6 $\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	87	17	39	28	1
98%	4	.56	7 $\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	56	20	39	9	..
100%	6	.5	11 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	2	16	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..
100%	5	..	3 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	2	21	2	..	..
33%	1	1	1 yr.	3	15	2	..	..
35%	3	.67	9 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	26	27	4	5	1

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
				UTERUS
87 & 88	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single —intramural .. .. .	23	43	17
89 & 90	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single —submucous .. .. .	14	45	12
92	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single— intraligamentary, with non- malignant secondary change ..	2	35	1
93 & 94	Multiple fibromyomata of uterus ..	60	42	37
95	Fibromyoma of cervix .. ..	8	41	4
96	Fibromyoma of cervix, with non- malignant secondary change ..	4	44	3
97	Mucous polypus of body .. ..	19	38	17
98	Mucous polypus of cervix .. ..	39	46	32
99	Fibroid or fibro-adenomatous polypus of body .. .. .	8	41	6
100	Fibro-adenomatous polypus of cervix	4	48	4
101	Adeno-myoma .. .. .	3	43	3
104	Sarcomatous fibromyoma of uterus ..	1	44	1
105	Carcinoma of cervix—operable ..	13	44	13
106	Carcinoma of cervix—inoperable ..	72	50	72
107	Adenocarcinoma of body of uterus ..	17	54	13
108	Adenocarcinoma of body of uterus, with fibromyoma .. .. .	4	50	3
110	Delayed involution—superinvolution	4	28	3
111	Chronic subinvolution .. .. .	120	38	119
112	Placental polypus .. .. .	1	43	1
113	Retained products of conception ..	12	30	12
114	Abortion—threatened .. ..	6	34	5
115	Abortion—incomplete .. ..	48	31	43
116	Abortion—missed .. .. .	3	31	3
119	Cornual pregnancy .. .. .	1	29	1
120	Chorion epithelioma .. .. .	1	42	1
124	Unclassified (diseases restricted to uterus) .. .. .	14	32	10

106. Partial or palliative operations.

## VI.

PAROUS PATIENTS.				Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died.
Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
—Contd.								
48%	3	·73	12 $\frac{5}{12}$ yrs.	22	23	8	3	..
79%	4	·64	10 $\frac{11}{12}$ yrs.	14	28	5	1	2
50%	2	2	8 yrs.	2	24	1	..	..
45%	2	·35	11 $\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	59	26	34	4	..
38%	3	1·33	12 yrs.	8	24	1	1	1
50%	4	..	13 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	4	23	1	..	..
79%	3	·47	8 $\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	19	18	6	4	..
72%	3	·32	14 yrs.	39	14	14	8	..
63%	4	..	13 $\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	8	31	3	1	1
75%	2	·33	12 $\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	4	18	1	1	..
67%	4	..	10 $\frac{3}{12}$ yrs.	3	23	1	1	..
100%	8	..	9 yrs.	1	25	1	..	..
100%	5	·85	9 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	11	30	1	..	..
93%	6	·55	14 $\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	15*	13	1	..	1
59%	4	·9	20 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	11	18	2	1	2
75%	3	1	16 $\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	4	27	2	..	..
100%	1	·75	$\frac{5}{12}$ yr.	4	11	1	..	..
100%	5	·54	6 $\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	119	20	50	44	..
100%	10	..	5 yrs.	1	36	..	1	..
100%	2	·83	3 yrs.	12	10	2	2	..
100%	3	·83	3 $\frac{1}{12}$ yrs.	2	20	1	..	..
100%	3	·98*	1 $\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	47	11	4	..	..
100%	2	1*	4 $\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	3	13	1	..	..
100%	..	..	..	1	18	..	..	..
100%	12	7	3 yrs.	1	14	1	..	..
64%	3	·44	4 $\frac{11}{12}$ yrs.	8	14	4	..	..

115 and 116. Previous to present abortion.

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
				TUBES
130	Serosal cysts .. .. .	2	34	1
132	Hydrosalpinx .. .. .	9	34	9
133	Salpingitis .. .. .	16	33	14
137	Adeno-carcinoma .. .. .	1	46	1
139	Tubal pregnancy—unruptured and without mole-formation .. .. .	4	32	4
141	Tubal pregnancy — rupture — with pelvic hæmatocele .. .. .	4	28	4
142	Tubal pregnancy—rupture into broad ligament .. .. .	1	39	1
143	Tubal abortion.. .. .	6	30	6
144	Tubal abortion with pelvic hæmatocele .. .. .	1	27	1
145	Tubal pregnancy of advanced development .. .. .	1	30	1
147	Chorion epithelioma .. .. .	1	23	1
148	Unclassified (diseases restricted to Fallopian tubes) .. .. .	2	30	1
				OVA
153	Sclerosis of ovary .. .. .	2	27	1
154	Small cystic degeneration of ovary .. .. .	178	33	149
155	Simple serous cyst .. .. .	28	34	20
156	Cyst of corpus luteum .. .. .	2	37	2
157	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma .. .. .	12	40	9
158	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma, with torsion of pedicle .. .. .	2	53	2
159	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma, with malignant transition .. .. .	7	49	6
160	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma, with other secondary change .. .. .	1	28	1
161	Serosal cyst-adenoma .. .. .	19	31	17
162	Serosal cyst-adenoma, with torsion of pedicle .. .. .	1	29	..

## VI.

PAROUS PATIENTS.				Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died.
Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
..	..	..	..	2	23	1	1	..
67%	1	.5	$9\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	9	22	3	6	..
56%	3	.33	$8\frac{12}{12}$ yrs.	16	32	7	4	..
..	..	..	..	1	19	..	1	..
100%	3	.5	$1\frac{5}{12}$ yrs.	4	28	2	..	..
100%	3	..	$1\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	4	24	2	..	..
100%	8	1	2 yrs.	1	21	..	1	..
100%	1	.33	$4\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	6	22	1	..	1
100%	1	1	$\frac{2}{12}$ yr.	1	25	..	..	..
100%	..	..	..	1	29	..	..	..
100%	..	2	$\frac{1}{12}$ yr.	1	46	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	1
RIES.								
..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
72%	3	.64	$5\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	176	22	94	53	3
64%	4	.53	$5\frac{3}{12}$ yrs.	28	24	10	5	..
50%	4	1	19 yrs.	2	32	1	..	..
58%	2	.29	$13\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	12	20	4	1	2
100%	4	..	$16\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	2	25	1	..	..
71%	4	.4	$13\frac{5}{12}$ yrs.	7	21	1	..	3
100%	1	..	7 yrs.	1	24	..	..	..
63%	2	.58	$4\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	19	27	8	3	1
..	..	..	..	1	52	..	..	..

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
				OVA
165	Dermoid cyst .. .. .	6	40	5
169	Tarry cysts of ovary (endometrioma)	9	37	7
171	Carcinoma—primary .. .. .	4	55	4
172	Carcinoma—metastatic .. .. .	2	49	2
174	Fibroma .. .. .	1	35	1
177	Sarcoma .. .. .	1	65	1
179	Hæmatoma circumscribed .. .. .	3	37	3
182	Unclassified (diseases restricted to ovaries) .. .. .	15	32	12
		LIGAMENTS, PERITONEUM		
183	Fimbrial cyst .. .. .	1	28	1
184	Epoophoritic cyst (parovarian) ..	4	35	4
185	Pelvic cellulitis .. .. .	2	35	2
186	Pelvic cellulitis, with abscess formation	3	27	3
187	Pelvic peritonitis .. .. .	5	35	5
188	Pelvic peritonitis (encysted) .. ..	1	58	1
189	Peritoneal adhesions (post-operative)	10	36	10
190	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma of ovary in broad ligament .. ..	2	40	1
194	Unclassified (diseases restricted to ligaments, peritoneum and cellular tissue) .. .. .	7	34	6
				URINARY
201	Chronic nephritis .. .. .	1	36	1
205	Acute cystitis .. .. .	2	51	2
206	Chronic cystitis .. .. .	19	48	17
207	Pyelitis .. .. .	1	33	1
212	Tuberculosis of kidney and bladder ..	1	55	1
219	Urethral caruncle .. .. .	20	49	19
221	Papilloma of bladder .. .. .	1	74	..
227	Unclassified (diseases restricted to urinary tract) .. .. .	7	45	6

206 and 207. Cystoscopy, irrigation, or for treatment of additional lesion.

## VI.

PAROUS PATIENTS.				Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died.
Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
RIES—	<i>Contd.</i>							
83%	2	.8	9 $\frac{3}{12}$ yrs.	6	28	1	2	2
33%	4	..	3 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	9	25	7	1	..
100%	5	.25	15 yrs.	4	33	..	..	..
50%	14	2	7 yrs.	2	18	..	1	1
100%	2	1	3 $\frac{11}{12}$ yrs.	1	25	1	..	..
100%	9	2	24 yrs.	1	25	1	..	..
67%	2	..	5 yrs.	3	38	2	1	..
73%	4	.18	3 yrs.	14	19	6	6	..
AND CEL LULAR TISSUE.								
100%	4	..	2 yrs.	1	24	..	1	..
100%	2	.5	11 $\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	4	25	3	..	..
100%	5	..	7 yrs.	..	12	..	..	..
100%	2	.33	1 $\frac{10}{12}$ yrs.	3	33	..	..	..
60%	1	.67	9 $\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	4	18	3	1	..
100%	2	1	24 yrs.	1	55	1	..	..
90%	2	1	8 $\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	10	24	7	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	23	..	2	..
43%	2	.33	12 yrs.	6	24	2	3	..
TRACT.								
100%	1	9	$\frac{2}{12}$ yr.	1	21	1	..	..
100%	7	.5	14 yrs.	..	21	..	..	..
79%	5	1.07	16 $\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	7*	18	2	1	1
100%	2	2	$\frac{3}{12}$ yr.	1*	21	..	..	..
100%	7	2	13 $\frac{1}{12}$ yrs.	..	23	..	..	..
85%	4	.71	15 $\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	20	17	8	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
86%	8	1.17	8 $\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	3	11	1	1	1

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
231	Chronic mastitis .. .. .	I	44	BRE I
232	Fibro-adenoma.. .. .	2	32	I
233	Carcinoma—scirrhus .. .. .	I	37	I
B. GEN				
MALFORMATIONS AND				
243	Unclassified (but belonging to malformations and errors of development) .. .. .	3	33	3
DISEASED CONDITIONS				
244	Acute inflammation of genital tract of puerperal origin .. .. .	2	37	2
246	Acute salpingo-oophoritis without pus formation .. .. .	I	30	I
247	Acute salpingo-oophoritis with pus formation .. .. .	2	34	2
248	Chronic salpingo-oophoritis with pus formation .. .. .	I3	42	I3
249	Chronic salpingo-oophoritis without pus formation .. .. .	I22	36	II4
250	Salpingo-oophoritis of tuberculous origin .. .. .	II	30	II
251	Infection of genital tract and septicaemia .. .. .	2	26	2
255	Syphilis .. .. .	2	29	2
256	Unclassified (but belonging to diseased conditions resulting from infection)	2	27	2

## VI.

PAROUS PATIENTS.				Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died.
Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
AST.								
100%	4	..	7 yrs.	1	14	..	..	..
50%	2	..	9 yrs.	2	17	1	..	..
100%	2	..	7 yrs.	1	21	..	..	..
ERAL.								
ERRORS OF DEVELOPMENT.								
67%	3	1	2 yrs.	2	9	3	..	..
RESULTING FROM INFECTION.								
100%	5	1.5	$3\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	2	7	2	..	..
100%	4	..	$\frac{2}{12}$ yr.	..	28	..	..	..
50%	1	1	12 yrs.	2	48	1	..	..
92%	4	.5	$10\frac{1}{12}$ yrs.	13	23	6	2	1
81%	3	.63	$6\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	119	22	60	44	3
9%	1	1	15 yrs.	11	27	2	5	..
50%	1	..	$\frac{8}{12}$ yr.	1	104	..	..	..
100%	1	2	$10\frac{1}{12}$ yrs.	2	30	1	..	..
50%	1	..	1 yr.	2	18	2	..	..

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
	OBSTETRIC AND OTHER INJURIES, PROLAPSE AND			
257	Non-obstetric injury to vulva ..	1	19	1
261	Injury of urethral sphincter .. ..	2	38	2
263	Perineal laceration without involve- ment of sphincter ani .. ..	186	39	182
263 & 267	Lacerated perineum and lacerated cervix .. ..	109	35	108
263 & 271	Perineal laceration (without involve- ment of sphincter ani) and cystocele	42	45	41
263 & 274	Perineal laceration (without involve- ment of sphincter ani) and incom- plete prolapse, with hypertrophy of vaginal cervix .. ..	6	52	6
264	Perineal laceration with involvement of sphincter ani .. ..	48	33	46
265	Vaginal laceration .. ..	2	46	2
267	Cervical laceration .. ..	241	34	232
268	Cervical laceration, with occlusion of cervical canal .. ..	2	27	2
269	Rupture of uterus .. ..	2	32	2
271	Cystocele .. ..	28	47	28
272	Prolapse—incomplete .. ..	63	46	61
273	Prolapse, with elongation of supra- vaginal cervix .. ..	4	48	4
274	Prolapse, with hypertrophy of vaginal cervix .. ..	13	42	13
275	Prolapse and cystocele .. ..	8	46	8
276	Cystocele and rectocele .. ..	64	48	64
277	Rectocele .. ..	42	43	42
278	Complete prolapse (procidentia) ..	75	48	75
280	Inversion of uterus—chronic ..	2	57	1
281	Prolapse of ovary .. ..	3	27	2
282	Retroversion of uterus .. ..	170	30	152

## VI.

PAROUS PATIENTS.				Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died.
Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
FISTULA HERNIAS.	E, DIS	PLACEME	NTS,					
..	..	..	..	I	I2	..	..	..
100%	2	..	$4\frac{3}{12}$ yrs.	2	27	2	..	..
99%	4	.5	$6\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	185	21	108	35	..
100%	4	.59	$4\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	108	21	47	14	I
100%	5	.62	$11\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	40	22	16	2	..
83%	7	.4	$13\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	6	20	3	..	..
100%	3	.58	$4\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	47	23	14	7	..
50%	4	2	16 yrs.	I	8	I	..	..
100%	3	.52	$4\frac{11}{12}$ yrs.	237	18	117	59	3
50%	..	I	$\frac{3}{12}$ yr.	2	10	..	..	..
100%	3	..	$1\frac{10}{12}$ yrs.	2	29	2	..	..
100%	5	.75	$11\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	27	20	14	2	..
100%	5	.44	$11\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	59	23	14	13	..
100%	4	.25	$16\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	4	22	I	..	..
100%	4	.23	$10\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	13	21	4	2	..
100%	6	.75	$8\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	8	20	I	I	..
98%	5	1.57	$12\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	64	24	20	8	..
98%	5	.59	$9\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	42	25	21	8	..
100%	6	.85	$9\frac{1}{12}$ yrs.	71	26	8	3	2
100%	7	..	19 yrs.	2	25	2	..	2
33%	2	..	7 yrs.	3	17	3	..	..
74%	2	.39	4 yrs.	167	19	71	38	I

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
		OBSTETRIC AND		OTHER
283	Retroversion of uterus, with prolapse of ovaries .. .. .	I	26	I
284	Retroflexion of uterus.. .. .	74	32	70
285	Retroflexion of uterus, with prolapse of ovaries .. .. .	I	26	I
286	Retrodisplacement of gravid uterus	2	29	2
291	Vesico-vaginal fistula .. .. .	5	41	4
292	Urethro-vaginal fistula .. .. .	I	30	I
293	Recto-vaginal fistula .. .. .	6	40	6
299	Hydrocele of canal of Nuck .. .. .	I	27	..
300	Inguinal hernia .. .. .	5	30	4
301	Femoral hernia .. .. .	3	39	2
302	Umbilical hernia .. .. .	2	41	I
303	Ventral hernia .. .. .	II	52	II
304	Ventral hernia, post-operative ..	8	36	6
307	Unclassified (but belonging to obstetric and other injuries, fistulae, displacements, prolapse and hernias)	4	31	4
		C. DISEASES	OUTWITH THE	
309	Anaemia, primary .. .. .	I	43	I
311	Leukaemia, splenomedullary.. .. .	I	36	I
320	Cerebral haemorrhage .. .. .	I	57	I
326	Myocardial degeneration .. .. .	I	59	I
327	Valvular disease of heart .. .. .	I	31	I
334	Neurasthenia .. .. .	I	31	I
337	Diabetes .. .. .	7	39	7
338	Excessive deposit of fat (obesity) ..	4	38	4
339	Panniculitis .. .. .	3	38	2
346	Visceroptosis .. .. .	2	25	2
347	Hyperemesis gravidarum .. .. .	6	31	6

PAROUS PATIENTS.				Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died.
Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
INJURIES, Etc.— <i>Cont.</i>								
77%	3	.51	4 $\frac{4}{12}$ yrs.	69	20	29	15	..
100%	3	1	2 yrs.	1	21	..	..	..
100%	3	..	$\frac{4}{12}$ yr.	..	7	1	..	..
100%	4	.6	9 $\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	5	23	1	..	1
100%	1	..	3 yrs.	..	7	..	..	..
100%	4	1.17	8 $\frac{3}{12}$ yrs.	6	28	2	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	21	1	..	..
80%	3	..	4 $\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	5	28	2	..	..
67%	8	1.5	7 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	3	28	..	1	..
100%	7	.5	6 yrs.	2	27	1	..	..
91%	6	1.2	11 $\frac{8}{12}$ yrs.	9	33	2	1	..
75%	3	1.33	9 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	7	25	2	..	..
75%	3	.67	3 $\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	4	16	3	..	..
GENITAL AND URINARY TRACTS.								
100%	6	..	2 yrs.	..	13	..	..	..
100%	4	..	1 $\frac{5}{12}$ yrs.	..	8	..	..	..
100%	11	3	14 yrs.	1	42	..	1	..
100%	8	..	20 yrs.	1	37	1	..	1
100%	2	..	3 yrs.	1	14	1	..	..
100%	1	..	11 yrs.	..	25	..	..	..
86%	6	..	7 $\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	2	13	2	1	..
50%	4	.5	4 yrs.	2	11	1	..	..
67%	5	1.5	9 yrs.	1	14	1	..	..
100%	2	.5	$\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	2	21	2	..	..
100%	1	..	1 $\frac{7}{12}$ yrs.	..	14	..	..	..

TABLE

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number of Cases.	Average Age.	Married.
350	Haemorrhoids .. .. .	21	42	18
354	Anal fissure .. .. .	1	29	1
356	Coccygodynia .. .. .	1	41	1
357	Ischio-rectal abscess .. .. .	2	38	2
358	Diverticulitis .. .. .	1	49	1
359	Acute appendicitis .. .. .	12	33	7
360	Chronic appendicitis .. .. .	174	31	147
361	General peritonitis .. .. .	6	45	4
362	Carcinoma of alimentary tract ..	5	53	4
363	Carcinoma of alimentary tract, with metastatic growth in genital tract	3	46	2
364	Acute cholecystitis .. .. .	1	65	1
365	Biliary calculi .. .. .	5	44	5
367	Hypothyroidism .. .. .	2	38	2
368	Exophthalmic goitre — Hyperthy- roidism .. .. .	1	24	..
373	Unclassified (but belonging to diseases outwith the genital or urinary tract)	29	38	22
D. CO NDITIO NS NOT CLASS				
374	Normal pregnancy .. .. .	54	29	50
375	No appreciable disease .. .. .	206	31	151
376	No diagnosis supplied .. .. .	16	33	12

\*374. In addition a number were examined under anaesthesia for purposes of diagnosis.

PAROUS PATIENTS.				Number of cases in which operation was performed.	Average Hospital Days.	Number of cases in which one additional lesion was present.	Number of cases in which two additional lesions were present.	Died.
Percentage.	Average Number of Children.	Average Number of Miscarriages.	Interval since last Pregnancy.					
81%	5	.35	$8\frac{6}{12}$ yrs.	20	15	11	2	..
100%	4	..	2 yrs.	1	16	..	..	..
100%	4	2	$1\frac{2}{12}$ yrs.	1	17	..	..	..
100%	4	..	$5\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	2	32	1	..	..
100%	6	1	17 yrs.	1	15	..	..	1
42%	4	.4	$7\frac{5}{12}$ yrs.	12	28	3	..	..
70%	3	.33	5 yrs.	174	22	62	66	1
50%	3	.33	11 yrs.	6	26	4	2	5
80%	9	.75	$18\frac{5}{12}$ yrs.	3	11	1	..	2
33%	5	..	4 yrs.	3	19	..	..	1
100%	5	..	32 yrs.	1	42	..	..	..
100%	3	.6	$8\frac{1}{12}$ yrs.	5	28	4	..	..
100%	2	.5	$3\frac{1}{12}$ yrs.	..	11	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..
55%	3	.63	$9\frac{3}{12}$ yrs.	21	18	7	3	6
IFIABLE	UND	ER A,	B, OR C.					
100%	2	.37	$1\frac{9}{12}$ yrs.	9*	8	11	2	..
50%	3	.84	$7\frac{3}{12}$ yrs.	137*	9	..	..	..
50%	4	.86	$5\frac{5}{12}$ yrs.	4*	9	..	..	..

\*375 and 376. Examination under anaesthesia; diagnostic curettage, cystoscopy, test of patency of tubes.

TABLE VII.

## PRIMARY CONDITIONS.

This list records the number of conditions regarded as the primary lesion in the 2,860 patients under consideration :—

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number.	No. in which a second pathological condition was present.	No. in which a third pathological condition was present.
2	Imperforate hymen .. ..	I	I	..
8	Ulceration (benign) ... ..	3	..	..
10	Acute inflammation of Bartholin's gland .. ..	I	..	..
11	Abscess of Bartholin's Gland	8	..	..
15	Pruritus .. ..	I	..	..
16	Leukoplakia .. ..	5	..	..
22	Lipoma .. ..	I	..	..
23	Papilloma (benign) .. ..	I	..	..
26	Epithelioma—vulva .. ..	4	I	..
27	Adeno-carcinoma .. ..	I	..	..
31	Cyst of Bartholin's gland (or duct) .. ..	7	2	I
36	Unclassified (diseases restricted to vulva) .. ..	6	3	..
37	Stenosis of vaginal orifice (congenital) .. ..	2	..	..
39	Absence of Vagina .. ..	I	I	..
41	Vaginal cyst (Gartner's duct)	I	..	..
42	Vaginismus .. ..	2	I	..
44	Acute vaginitis .. ..	4	I	..
45	Chronic vaginitis .. ..	8	3	..
46	Senile vaginitis .. ..	I	I	I
47	Stenosis of Vagina (inflammatory in origin) .. ..	3	..	..
50	Foreign body in vagina (including neglected pessaries)	I	..	..
52	Vaginal cyst (inflammatory in origin) .. ..	I	..	..

PRIMARY CONDITIONS—*Continued.*

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number.	No. in which a second pathological condition was present.	No. in which a third pathological condition was present.
54	Fibroma .. ..	1	1	..
56	Vaginal cyst (neoplastic) ..	1	..	..
58	Unclassified (diseases restricted to vagina) ..	4	..	..
60	Absence of uterus .. ..	1	1	..
61	Underdevelopment of uterus—major degree (including rudimentary and infantile uterus) .. ..	13	2	1
62	Underdevelopment of uterus—minor degree (including cases of acute ante flexion with dysmenorrhoea and sterility)	122	16	1
64	Uterus septus .. ..	1	1	..
67	Atresia of cervix .. ..	1	..	..
70	Chronic corporeal endometritis	296	92	15
71	Senile endometritis .. ..	6	3	1
74	Chronic cervical endometritis	10	4	1
75	Chronic endometritis and endocervicitis .. ..	25	10	3
76	Cervical erosion .. ..	87	22	..
77	Cervical erosion and endocervicitis .. ..	7	..	..
78	Chronic metritis .. ..	97	55	8
79	Chronic metritis and endometritis .. ..	71	50	19
80	Inflammatory hypertrophy of vaginal cervix .. ..	40	32	2
81	Simple adenoma of endometrium .. ..	1	1	..
82	Simple adenoma of cervix ..	1	..	..
83	Simple general hypertrophy of uterus .. ..	2	2	..
84	Elongation of vaginal cervix (congenital) .. ..	2	1	..

PRIMARY CONDITIONS—*Continued.*

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number.	No. in which a second pathological condition was present.	No. in which a third pathological condition was present.
85 and 86	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single—subserous .. ..	21	4	1
87 and 88	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single—intramural ..	19	7	3
89 and 90	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single—submucous .. ..	11	3	1
92	Fibromyoma of body of uterus single — intraligamentary with non-malignant secondary change .. ..	2	1	..
93 and 94	Multiple fibromyomata of uterus .. ..	55	33	3
95	Fibromyoma of cervix ..	6	..	..
96	Fibromyoma of cervix, with non - malignant secondary change .. ..	4	1	..
97	Mucous polypus of body ..	12	3	1
98	Mucous polypus of cervix ..	30	13	3
99	Fibroid or fibro-adenomatous polypus of body .. ..	5	1	..
100	Fibro-adenomatous polypus of cervix .. ..	3	1	..
101	Adeno-myoma .. ..	3	2	1
104	Sarcomatous fibromyoma of uterus .. ..	1	1	..
105	Carcinoma of cervix—operable	13	1	..
106	Carcinoma of cervix—inoperable .. ..	72	1	..
107	Adenocarcinoma of body of uterus .. ..	16	2	1
108	Adenocarcinoma of body of uterus, with fibromyoma ..	3	1	..

PRIMARY CONDITIONS—*Continued.*

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number.	No. in which a second pathological condition was present.	No. in which a third pathological condition was present.
110	Delayed involution — super-involution .. .. .	4	1	..
111	Chronic subinvolution ..	81	55	24
113	Retained products of conception .. .. .	9	1	..
114	Abortion—threatened ..	6	1	..
115	Abortion—incomplete ..	48	4	..
116	Abortion—missed .. ..	3	1	..
119	Cornual pregnancy, .. ..	1	..	..
124	Unclassified (diseases restricted to uterus) .. .. .	11	1	..
132	Hydrosalpinx .. .. .	6	6	3
133	Salpingitis .. .. .	11	6	2
139	Tubal pregnancy—unruptured and without mole formation	3	1	..
141	Tubal pregnancy—rupture— with pelvic hæmatocele ..	4	2	..
142	Tubal pregnancy — rupture into broad ligament ..	1	1	1
143	Tubal abortion .. .. .	6	1	..
144	Tubal abortion, with pelvic hæmatocele .. .. .	1	..	..
145	Tubal pregnancy of advanced development .. .. .	1	..	..
147	Chorion epithelioma .. ..	1	..	..
148	Unclassified (diseases restricted to Fallopian tubes) ..	2	..	..
153	Sclerosis of ovary .. ..	2	..	..
154	Small cystic degeneration of ovary .. .. .	66	35	9
155	Simple serous cyst .. ..	16	3	1
156	Cyst of corpus luteum ..	1	..	..
157	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma .. .. .	11	4	1
158	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma, with torsion of pedicle ..	2	1	..

PRIMARY CONDITIONS—*Continued.*

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number.	No. in which a second pathological condition was present.	No. in which a third pathological condition was present.
159	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma with malignant transition..	7	I	..
160	Pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma with other secondary change	I	..	..
161	Serosal cyst-adenoma ..	14	6	I
162	Serosal cyst-adenoma, with torsion of pedicle .. ..	I	..	..
165	Dermoid cyst .. ..	5	2	I
169	Tarry cysts of ovary (endometrioma) .. ..	4	3	I
171	Carcinoma—primary ..	4	..	..
172	Carcinoma—metastatic ..	I	..	..
182	Unclassified (diseases restricted to ovaries) .. ..	5	2	I
184	Epoophoritic cyst (parovarian)	3	2	..
185	Pelvic cellulitis .. ..	2	..	..
186	Pelvic cellulitis, with abscess formation .. ..	3	..	..
187	Pelvic peritonitis .. ..	3	2	..
189	Peritoneal adhesions (post-operative) .. ..	3	..	..
194	Unclassified (diseases restricted to ligaments, peritoneum and cellular tissue) .. ..	2	..	..
201	Chronic nephritis .. ..	I	I	..
205	Acute cystitis.. ..	2	..	..
206	Chronic cystitis .. ..	17	I	..
207	Pyelitis .. ..	I	..	..
212	Tuberculosis of kidney and bladder .. ..	I	..	..
219	Urethral caruncle .. ..	12	3	..
221	Papilloma of Bladder ..	I	..	..
227	Unclassified (diseases restricted to urinary tract) .. ..	6	I	..
231	Chronic mastitis .. ..	I	..	..
232	Fibro-adenoma .. ..	I	..	..

PRIMARY CONDITIONS—*Continued.*

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number.	No. in which a second pathological condition was present.	No. in which a third pathological condition was present.
233	Carcinoma—scirrhus, of breast	I	..	..
243	Unclassified (but belonging to malformations and errors of development) .. ..	I	I	..
246	Acute salpingo-oophoritis without pus formation .. ..	I	..	..
247	Acute salpingo-oophoritis with pus formation .. ..	2	I	..
248	Chronic salpingo-oophoritis— with pus formation ..	II	6	2
249	Chronic salpingo-oophoritis— without pus formation ..	60	42	15
250	Salpingo-oophoritis of tuberculous origin .. ..	9	5	3
251	Infection of genital tract and septicaemia .. ..	2	..	..
255	Syphilis .. ..	I	..	..
256	Unclassified (but belonging to diseased conditions resulting from infection) .. ..	I	I	..
257	Non-obstetric injury to vulva	I	..	..
261	Injury of urethral sphincter ..	2	2	..
263	Perineal laceration without involvement of sphincter ani .. ..	90	47	10
263 and 267	Lacerated perineum and lacerated cervix .. ..	72	24	5
263 and 271	Perineal laceration without involvement of sphincter ani and cystocele .. ..	32	8	..
263 and 274	Perineal laceration without involvement of sphincter ani and prolapse, with hypertrophy of vaginal cervix .. ..	5	2	..

PRIMARY CONDITIONS—*Continued.*

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number.	No. in which a second pathological condition was present.	No. in which a third pathological condition was present.
264	Perineal laceration with involvement of sphincter ani	34	7	I
265	Vaginal laceration .. ..	2	I	..
267	Cervical laceration .. ..	125	60	10
268	Cervical laceration, with occlusion of cervical canal	2	..	..
269	Rupture of uterus .. ..	I	I	..
271	Cystocele .. ..	21	9	..
272	Prolapse—incomplete ..	50	14	6
273	Prolapse, with elongation of supravaginal cervix ..	4	I	..
274	Prolapse, with hypertrophy of vaginal cervix .. ..	11	4	I
275	Prolapse and cystocele ..	8	2	I
276	Cystocele and rectocele ..	50	14	5
277	Rectocele .. ..	20	7	I
278	Complete prolapse (procidentia)	75	11	3
280	Inversion of uterus—chronic	2	2	..
282	Retroversion of uterus ..	126	65	23
283	Retroversion of uterus, with prolapse of ovaries.. ..	I	..	..
284	Retroflexion of uterus ..	49	19	5
285	Retroflexion of uterus, with prolapse of ovaries ..	I	..	..
286	Retrodisplacement of gravid uterus .. ..	2	I	..
291	Vesico-vaginal fistula ..	5	I	..
292	Urethro-vaginal fistula ..	I	..	..
293	Recto-vaginal fistula ..	5	I	..
299	Hydrocele of canal of nuck ..	I	I	..
300	Inguinal hernia .. ..	4	I	..
301	Femoral hernia .. ..	2	..	..
302	Umbilical hernia .. ..	2	I	..
303	Ventral hernia .. ..	8	..	..
304	Ventral hernia, post-operative	6	..	..

PRIMARY CONDITIONS—*Continued.*

Schedule Number.	DISEASE.	Number.	No. in which a second pathological condition was present.	No. in which a third pathological condition was present.
307	Unclassified (but belonging to obstetric and other injuries, fistulae, displacements, prolapse and hernias) .. ..	3	2	..
309	Anæmia, primary .. ..	I	..	..
311	Leukæmia—splenomedullary .. ..	I	..	..
334	Neurasthenia .. ..	I	..	..
337	Diabetes .. ..	4	..	..
338	Excessive deposit of fat (obesity) .. ..	3	..	..
339	Panniculitis .. ..	2	..	..
346	Visceroptosis .. ..	2	2	..
347	Hyperemesis gravidarum .. ..	6	..	..
350	Hæmorrhoids .. ..	9	I	..
354	Anal fissure .. ..	I	..	..
356	Coccygodynia .. ..	I	..	..
357	Ischio-rectal abscess .. ..	I	..	..
358	Diverticulitis .. ..	I	..	..
359	Acute appendicitis .. ..	12	3	..
360	Chronic appendicitis .. ..	74	28	6
361	General peritonitis .. ..	I	I	..
362	Carcinoma of alimentary tract .. ..	4	..	..
363	Carcinoma of alimentary tract, with metastatic growth in genital tract .. ..	3	..	..
364	Acute cholecystitis .. ..	I	..	..
365	Biliary calculi .. ..	4	3	..
367	Hypothyroidism .. ..	2	..	..
368	Exophthalmic goitre—hyperthyroidism .. ..	I	..	..
373	Unclassified (but belonging to diseases outwith the genital or urinary tract) .. ..	21	2	..
374	Normal pregnancy .. ..	45	4	I
375	No appreciable disease .. ..	206	..	..
376	No diagnosis supplied .. ..	16	..	..

## TABLE VIII.

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BRIEF NOTES OF FATAL CASES.

1. Miss A. B. Age 32. Fibromyoma of uterus. Subtotal hysterectomy and unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy. Patient died on third day following operation of ileus paralyticus.

2. Mrs. J. R. Age 29. Tubal abortion. The patient was blanched and her pulse was small and rapid. The peritoneal cavity was full of blood. Salpingo-ooporectomy was performed. The patient died during the operation.

3. Miss I. H. Age 56. Carcinoma of body of uterus. Total hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy were performed. The patient died of shock on the day after operation.

4. Mrs. N. W. Age 32. Retroversion of uterus. Dilatation and curettage and shortening of the round ligaments were performed. On the fifth day after the operation the patient died of pulmonary embolism.

5. Mrs. A. M'C. Age 61. Carcinomatosis of peritoneal cavity. The abdomen was greatly distended and the patient was very ill. Exploratory laparotomy was performed. There were tumour masses throughout the abdominal cavity and ascites. Death occurred on the third day after operation.

6. Mrs. E. F. Age 39. Small cystic ovary and lacerated cervix. Salpingo-oophorectomy and trachelorrhaphy were performed. The patient died three days after operation of cardiac failure.

7. Miss M. G. Age 41. Malignant cyst-adenoma of ovary. The tumour filled the abdominal cavity; it was adherent to bowel and infiltrating the broad ligament. Ovariectomy was performed. The patient died on the fifth day following the operation.

8. Mrs. M. B. Age 49. Sigmoid diverticulitis. An inflammatory mass occupied the left side of the pelvis and abdomen, densely adherent to surrounding structures and studded with purulent foci. The operation consisted of laparotomy and drainage. She died on the fifth day after operation.

9. Mrs. J. E. Age 36. Submucous fibromyoma of uterus. Subtotal hysterectomy and unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy were performed. The patient died on the sixth day after the operation from general peritonitis.

10. Miss J. A. Age 60. Paralysis of lower limbs, incontinence of bladder, large bedsores. Six years previously a malignant ovarian cyst had been removed along with the uterus and other ovary. She died of septicaemia after six weeks in hospital. *No operation was performed.*

11. Mrs. F. L. Age 61. Carcinomatosis of the peritoneum. Large tumour masses filled the entire abdominal cavity. The intestines were matted together and ascites was present. Exploratory laparotomy was performed. The patient died four days later.

12. Mrs. H. F. Age 50. Adeno-carcinoma of body of uterus. Total hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy were performed. The patient died from shock.

13. Mrs. M. B. Age 46. Chronic salpingo-oophoritis. The pelvis was filled with adhesions and the structures were freed with difficulty. Bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy was performed and a drain placed in the pelvis. Four weeks later the patient died during suture of the drainage wound under anæsthesia.

14. Mrs. E. C. Age 70. Complete prolapse of uterus. Plastic operation by vaginal route. Patient died on the ninth day after operation. At autopsy, ante-mortem digestion of the œsophagus was found.

15. Mrs. M. C. Age 37. Small cystic ovary and lacerated cervix. Oophorectomy and trachelorrhaphy were performed. The patient died on the fourth day after the operation of pulmonary embolism.

16. Miss A. T. Age 43. Fibromyoma of cervix. The patient was anæmic and had tachycardia and exophthalmos. With a spinal anæsthetic total hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy was performed. Death occurred three days after operation.

17. Miss J. L. Age 43. Vesico-vaginal fistula. Colpocleisis was performed and a catheter placed in the bladder. Three weeks after the operation the patient died. At the post-mortem, chronic cystitis and myocardial degeneration were found.

18. Mrs. M. G. Age 58. Large multilocular psuedomucinous cyst-adenoma of ovary situated retroperitoneally. Subtotal hysterectomy and oophorectomy were performed. The patient died four days later from ileus paralyticus.

19. Mrs. E. P. Age 36. Lacerated cervix, chronic metritis and small cystic ovaries. Amputation of the cervix, subtotal

hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy were performed. The patient died from shock on the day following the operation.

20. Mrs. M. P. Age 63. Cystic adeno-carcinoma of ovary. The tumour filled the entire abdomen and was very adherent to its surroundings. Oophorectomy was performed. Death occurred from cardiac failure on the thirteenth day after operation.

21. Mrs. M. M'D. Age 56. Complete prolapse of uterus. *No operation was performed.* After six days in hospital she died. At the post-mortem cystitis and pyonephrosis were found.

22. Miss E. F. Age 24. Bilateral tuberculous salpingo-oophoritis. There were extensive adhesions in the lower abdomen and pelvis. The tubes were thickened and distended with caseous material and both ovaries contained cavities filled with thick pus. After separating adhesions, the tubes and ovaries were removed. The patient died the following day of shock.

23. Mrs. M. A. Age 54. Submucous pedunculated fibromyoma and chronic inversion of uterus. The fibromyoma was removed and a repositor inserted. Four days later total hysterectomy was performed. The patient died of general peritonitis on the fifteenth day after the second operation.

24. Mrs. M. R. Age 52. Small cystic ovaries and chronic metritis. Bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy and subtotal hysterectomy were performed. Death occurred on the fifth day after operation from ileus paralyticus.

25. Mrs. A. S. Age 41. Carcinoma of stomach with metastatic deposits in pelvis. The patient was emaciated. There was ascites, an epigastric tumour as large as a melon, and secondary masses on the pelvic floor. Exploratory laparotomy was performed. The patient died ten days later.

26. Miss M. H. Age 45. Dermoid cyst of ovary. Salpingo-oophorectomy was performed. Sixteen days later death occurred. At the post-mortem, polycystic disease of the kidneys and cirrhosis of the liver were found.

27. Mrs. A. C. Age 65. Inoperable carcinoma of cæcum. Exploratory laparotomy was performed. The patient died of pneumonia four days after operation.

28. Mrs. C. G. Age 59. Peritoneal adhesions. The patient suffered from myocardial degeneration. The operation consisted of laparotomy and division of adhesions. Three days later she died suddenly from cardiac failure.

29. Mrs. M. C. Age 50. Multilocular pseudomucinous cyst of ovary. A large spherical swelling occupied the whole abdomen. Bilateral oophorectomy was performed also trachelorrhaphy and colpo-perineorrhaphy. The patient died on the fourth day after operation from general peritonitis.

30. Miss H. M'F. Age 60. Submucous pedunculated fibromyoma of uterus with chronic inversion of uterus. Vaginal hysterectomy was performed. Death occurred on the fifth day from general peritonitis.

31. Mrs. M. D. Age 44. Chronic metritis, small cystic ovary and lacerated cervix. Total hysterectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy were performed. The patient died ten days later from general peritonitis.

32. Mrs. H. F. Age 35. Bilateral dermoid cysts complicating pregnancy. A dermoid cyst about the size of an orange was situated in each ovary. The uterus was three months' pregnant. Bilateral oophorectomy was performed. She died on the fifth day of ileus paralyticus, and acute dilatation of the heart.

33. Mrs. M. R. Age 32. Chronic appendicitis and small cystic right ovary. The appendix and right ovary were removed. She died of shock eight hours after the operation.

34. Mrs. M. C. Age 63. Carcinomatosis of the peritoneal cavity. Operation—exploratory laparotomy. Died on fourth day.

35. Mrs. M. W. Age 59. Large multilocular pseudomucinous cyst-adenoma of ovary, adherent to bowel and uterus. Subtotal hysterectomy and oophorectomy were performed. The patient died of general peritonitis on the third day after operation.

36. Mrs. J. M'M. Age 50. Metastatic carcinoma of ovaries. The patient suffered from bronchitis and myocardial degeneration. Under spinal anæsthesia the tumours were removed. The patient's circulation became progressively more feeble after the operation and she died on the fifteenth day.

37. Mrs. H. M. Age 32. Adhesions in the pelvis and small cystic ovaries. The adhesions were divided and both tubes and ovaries were removed. The patient died on the fifth day after the operation from general peritonitis.

38. Miss E. C. Age 56. Pyloric stenosis. The patient was extremely emaciated. Gastro-enterostomy was performed. She died on the second day following operation from cardiac failure.

39. Mrs. E. B. Age 69. Inoperable carcinoma of cervix. Very ill. Radium was inserted under general anæsthetic. The patient died on the following day from cardiac failure.







